

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.			
10/623,368	07/18/2003	Tatenuma Katsuyoshi	Hohjoh Case 50	3174			
23474	7590 09/27/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER			
	HEL BOUTELL & TAN	PHASGE, ARUN S					
	LING ROAD OO, MI 49008-1631	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER				
,			1753	<u>-</u>			
			DATE MAILED: 09/27/2000	DATE MAILED: 09/27/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

8

			Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/623,36	В	KATSUYOSHI ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
			Arun S. Ph	asge	1753			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun r Reply	ication appe	ears on the	cover sheet with the co	orrespondence ad	dress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on						
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
′==	,—							
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the ap	plication.		,				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or	election re	quirement.				
Applicati	on Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner						
10)	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	the correction	on is require	d if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).		
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Exa	aminer. No	te the attached Office	Action or form PT	TO-152.		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	PTO-948)		4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hilbertz et al (Hilbertz) article entitled, "Third Generation Artificial Reefs".

The Hilbertz reference discloses the claimed method for the removal of atmospheric carbon dioxide comprising the process of decarbonated surface ocean water, which concentration of carbonate is reduced by removing carbonate ions such as bicarbonate ion and carbonate ion by forming insoluble carbonate precipitates and sedimentation disposal of the insoluble carbonate precipitates to ocean bottom (see page 3). The removal of carbonate ions from the ocean water would shift the naturally occurring equilibrium and would remove carbon dioxide from the air. The reference discloses the electrolysis of the ocean water without any additives, which would decrease the concentration of hydrogen ion in the

further discloses the collection of the hydrogen formed at the cathode is recycled as an energy carrier (see page 4, column 3).

Accordingly, the claims are rejected.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hilbertz et al ('034) U.S. Patent 5,543,034.

The '034 patent discloses the claimed method for the removal of atmospheric carbon dioxide comprising the process of decarbonated surface ocean water, which concentration of carbonate is reduced by removing carbonate ions such as bicarbonate ion and carbonate ion by forming insoluble carbonate precipitates and sedimentation disposal of the insoluble carbonate precipitates to ocean bottom (see col. 9, line 14 to col. 10, line 65). The removal of carbonate ions from the ocean water would shift the naturally occurring equilibrium and would remove carbon dioxide from the air and the reference teaches that the electrolytically precipitated limestone was proposed as a "sink" for carbon (see col. 2, lines 1-5). The reference discloses the electrolysis of the ocean water without any additives, which would decrease the concentration of hydrogen ion because the PH of the water would rise (see col. 7, line 42-50). Finally, it appears that claims 1-

4 could be rejected by the naturally occurring removal of carbonates from seawater by organisms, such as coral and mollusks, which use the carbonates from seawater to form structural formations and allow the seawater to further absorb additional carbon dioxide (see col. 1, lines 48-60 and col. 8, lines 22-40).

Consequently, the claims are rejected.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arun S. Phasge whose telephone number is (571) 272-1345. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY, 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nam X. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Arun S. Phasge Primary Examiner Art Unit 1753